

CITY'S FUTURE
RESTS CHIEFLY
ON GREAT PORTForeign Trade Also De-
pends on Industries'
ProsperityDISTANCE FROM SEA
NOT A DISADVANTAGESome of Greatest Centers in
World Located Far
From Ocean

FUND FOR DEEP CHANNEL

Constant Development Has
Brought Delaware Water-
way to Adequate State

ARTICLE II

One of the gravest misconceptions concerning the port of Philadelphia is that its location—sixty miles from the ocean—is too great a distance for it ever to take rank as a first-class port. Another fallacy is that being a fresh-water port counts against it. To combat these objections Philadelphia might be compared with some of the most notable ports of the world:

Hamburg, possibly the most highly developed world port, is fifty miles from the sea, and is located on the River Elbe, a fresh-water river, originally shallow and narrow, and not in any degree to be compared with the Delaware.

London, on the River Thames, is sixty miles from the sea.

Liverpool, on the Mersey, is fifteen miles inland.

Antwerp, on the Scheldt, is sixty-five miles from the ocean, and all of these are fresh-water ports.

In America there are Boston, eight miles from the ocean; Baltimore, 150 miles; New Orleans, ninety-six miles, and even New York, generally supposed to be right on the ocean, is approached through twenty-five miles of buoyed channels.

As to the objection raised against a fresh-water port, any shipowner can testify to its unquestioned advantage.

FRESH WATER ADVANTAGE.

It is a well-known fact that a vessel remaining for any considerable time in salt water becomes rusty and coated with barnacles. The cost of drydocking and cleaning such ships is very great, not to mention the loss of time which, in these days, is a serious item.

In a fresh-water port these barnacles drop off, leaving the bottom of the ship perfectly clean, all of which is important, especially in view of present fabulous freight earnings.

The deep-water channel of the Delaware River is from 600 to 1000 feet wide and thirty feet deep. It extends from a point about opposite Fairmount avenue for fifty-three miles to Delaware Bay. It is maintained at the present depth by the United States Government, whose dredges are continuously at work upon it.

Contract work is now in operation and well on to completion for making the depth of this channel thirty-five feet and the width from 800 to 1200 feet. This work will be completed in the near future. The thirty-five-foot channel from Philadelphia to Bombay Hook, where it meets the ocean, will be sixty miles long. More than \$17,000,000 has been spent in recent years by the city, State and private interests on the improvement and development of the port. This does not include the expenditure of the Federal Government, which for the deep channel alone will amount to more than \$12,000,000.

GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT.

Previous to this deep channel improvement, the Delaware River was available only for ocean-going vessels of medium draft, the shallowest portion having a depth of only seventeen feet at low water.

The first permanent improvement of the river was not commenced until the year 1855, when a channel of twenty-six feet deep was approved. Later a thirty-foot channel was adopted and now the thirty-five-foot channel is near completion.

From a point opposite Allegheny avenue to Trenton there is a channel in the Delaware 200 feet wide and twelve feet deep. On the Schuylkill River there is a thirty-

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FALL THROUGH SKYLIGHT

Father and Son, Painters, Injured

When Ladder Broke

When the rung of a ladder on which they were standing, painting the interior of the office of the United Gas Improvement Company at 1706 North Broad street, broke under them, two painters fell through a skylight, struck the floor of the main corridor thirty feet below, and were seriously injured. They are Samuel McAleer, fifty-three years old, of Penfield, N. J., and his son, James McAleer, twenty-two years old, of Germantown, avenue and Haines street. They were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. McAleer received a fracture of the left leg and cuts, and his son suffered cuts and bruises. The skylight through which they fell was shattered and the falling glass cut them in many places.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Partly cloudy weather, and mild temperatures tonight and Wednesday; fresh southeast winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

Jan. 9. 7:33 a.m. Moon Phase. 6:20 p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

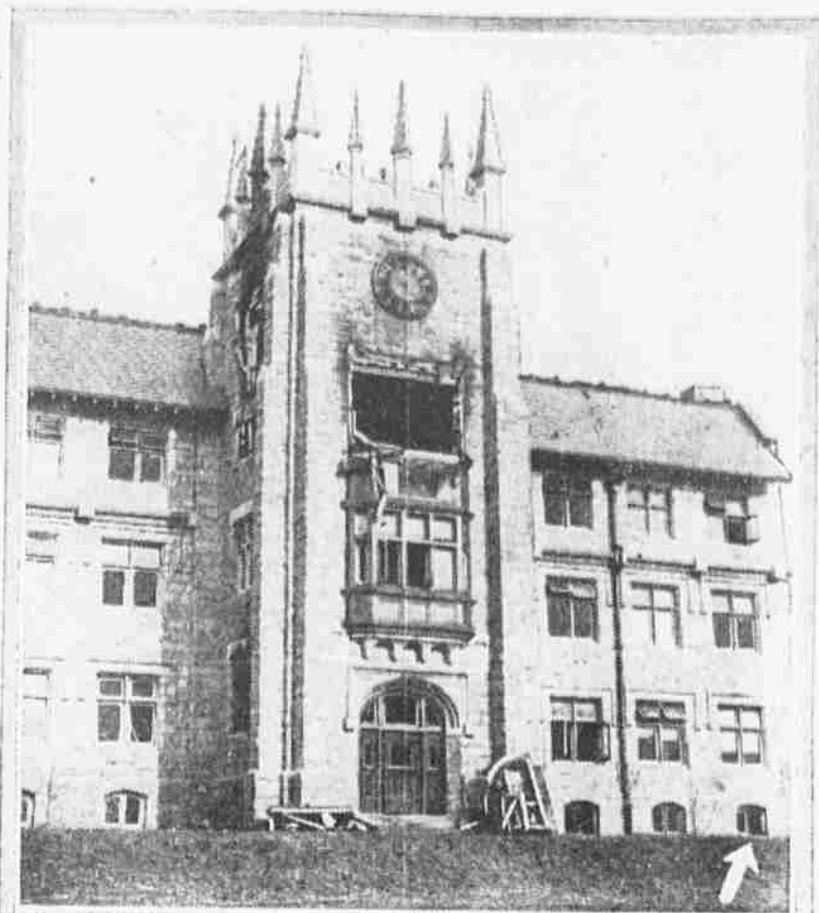
CHESTNUT STREET

Jan. 9. 7:33 a.m. High water. 6:20 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Jan. 9. 7:33 a.m. 31. 8:00 a.m. 32. 8:30 a.m. 33. 9:00 a.m. 34. 9:30 a.m. 35. 10:00 a.m. 36. 10:30 a.m. 37. 11:00 a.m. 38. 11:30 a.m. 39. 12:00 p.m. 40. 12:30 p.m. 41. 1:00 p.m. 42. 1:30 p.m. 43. 2:00 p.m. 44. 2:30 p.m. 45. 3:00 p.m. 46. 3:30 p.m. 47. 4:00 p.m. 48. 4:30 p.m. 49. 5:00 p.m. 50. 5:30 p.m. 51. 6:00 p.m. 52. 6:30 p.m. 53. 7:00 p.m. 54. 7:30 p.m. 55. 8:00 p.m. 56. 8:30 p.m. 57. 9:00 p.m. 58. 9:30 p.m. 59. 10:00 p.m. 60. 10:30 p.m. 61. 11:00 p.m. 62. 11:30 p.m. 63. 12:00 a.m. 64. 12:30 a.m. 65. 1:00 a.m. 66. 1:30 a.m. 67. 2:00 a.m. 68. 2:30 a.m. 69. 3:00 a.m. 70. 3:30 a.m. 71. 4:00 a.m. 72. 4:30 a.m. 73. 5:00 a.m. 74. 5:30 a.m. 75. 6:00 a.m. 76. 6:30 a.m. 77. 7:00 a.m. 78. 7:30 a.m. 79. 8:00 a.m. 80. 8:30 a.m. 81. 9:00 a.m. 82. 9:30 a.m. 83. 10:00 a.m. 84. 10:30 a.m. 85. 11:00 a.m. 86. 11:30 a.m. 87. 12:00 p.m. 88. 12:30 p.m. 89. 1:00 p.m. 90. 1:30 p.m. 91. 2:00 p.m. 92. 2:30 p.m. 93. 3:00 p.m. 94. 3:30 p.m. 95. 4:00 p.m. 96. 4:30 p.m. 97. 5:00 p.m. 98. 5:30 p.m. 99. 6:00 p.m. 100. 6:30 p.m.

ANOTHER QUEER BLAZE AT CORNWELLS



The arrow points to the basement room of the Holy Ghost Apostolic College, in the rear of which a blaze, believed to be incendiary, was discovered today. The gaping window in the tower shows part of the damage caused by the fire of less than a month ago.

ROTAN CAN PROBE
COAL, SAYS BELLHas Power to Break Up
Combinations to Raise
Prices

STATE WILL INVESTIGATE

Dealers again having raised the price of coal, the State Anthracite Commission will investigate. Simultaneously with an announcement to this effect on the part of the chairman of the commission came a statement from former Attorney General John C. Bell, calling attention to the fact that it is within the power of District Attorney Rotan to break up any combination for increasing prices.

It was Mr. Bell who obtained the indictment of ice dealers in 1906 in this city. He said today:

"If it can be shown that there is a conspiracy among the coal dealers of Philadelphia to raise the price of coal the District Attorney can stop it. All combinations to raise the prices of the necessities of life are illegal. In the summer of 1906 I brought about the indictment of ice dealers who had entered into a combination to raise the price. They were let off with fines after they had promised not to offend again. Assistant District Attorney Taulman was associated with me in the breaking up of the ice combination, and he is thoroughly familiar with the methods of procedure."

Judge Robert E. Galloway, of West Chester, chairman of the Anthracite Commission appointed by the Governor to investigate advances in coal prices, said today his commission would probe the recent action of the retail dealers in Philadelphia in forcing up the price twenty-five cents a ton.

"While we had completed our investigation and are now preparing our reports," he said, "it is within our jurisdiction to investigate this latest increase and we will do so."

Admission was made today by an official of the Newton Coal Company that prices have advanced twenty-five cents a ton. This latest increase went into effect December 20. No public announcement was made of the increase, but consumers discovered it when they ordered coal. Cash prices today for coal are: Eggs, \$7.75; stove, \$8; nut, \$8.25; pea, \$6. Coal ordered on charge accounts is twenty-five cents more than cash prices.

The representative of the Newton Coal Company said that the last increase in price was primarily due to the increased cost of labor, but was also influenced by an advance in supplies all along the line. This official said the recent strike of drivers of the Newton Company was settled in favor of the men and that this had been a factor in helping to raise the price.

VIEWERS RULE FOR CITY
IN PARKWAY CONTESTDamages to Be Paid for Properties on
Basis of Assessment When
Condemned

The Board of Viewers handed down an important decision today, declaring that damages for properties taken by the city for the Parkway would not be based on 1915 assessments.

The decision was that awards would be made with relation to the year the properties affected were condemned by the opening of sections of the Parkway. Properties included in the original planning would be condemned at their 1905 value, while those added by the 1909 plan would be included at their 1909 assessment, six per cent interest being added to the original figure.

The board rendered the decision after a two-hour legal battle between representatives of the city and counsel for the Grand Fraternity, at 1414 Arch street. Counsel for the Fraternity said the property should be condemned at its 1915 assessment. Assistant City Solicitor Hutt based his plea of offering the 1909 assessment on a Supreme Court decision. He was successful. Counsel for the Fraternity intimated an appeal to the courts, which action, if successful, would affect rulings of 250 properties along the Parkway line. All of these have been condemned at prices based on the old assessments.

FURIOUS BATTLE
ON DVINA FRONTBerlin Admits Recapture of
Island by Russians in
Terrific Attacks

RUMANIANS FALL BACK

Fighting their way forward in a raging blizzard, the Russians have succeeded in recapturing the small island of Ghaudon, north of Ilux, the German War Office admitted today.

"The great battle that developed along the northern end of the eastern front continues furiously, with the Russians attacking at many points. Virtually all of these assaults were repulsed."

There has been heavy artillery duelling along those sections of the front where the weather permitted.

Russian and Rumanian forces that were driven toward the northeast when the German and Austro-Hungarian captured Pokshani have retreated five miles to the Putna River, the War Office announced. The Russo-Rumanian positions along the eastern bank of the Putna are now under attack.

The German Allies have captured Galareza by storm and held it against counter-attacks last night.

The number of prisoners captured in the past forty-eight hours by the German Allies has been increased to ninety-nine officers and 5400 men.

In the sector of the Berek mountain, on the western frontier of Moldavia, the Russians and Rumanians are resisting stubbornly, but despite this resistance and snow storms the Austro-Germans have gained more ground. Gains have also been scored by the Teutonic forces on both sides the Casinu and Sushitza valleys (in Moldavia), where Russo-Rumanian positions, protected with barbed wire, were captured in hand-to-hand fighting.

The War Office report follows: At various places clear weather favored artillery activity. The Russians renewed their attacks on both sides of the An River, but all were completely repulsed. Night advances of Russian raiding detachments between Friedrichstadt and the Mitau-Olbi road were without success. The Russians, in a dense snow storm, succeeded in recapturing the small island of Ghaudon, north of Ilux, which we had captured from them on January 4. Further Russian attacks against the western bank of the Dvina River were prevented by our fire.

Army group of Archduke Josef—The enemy is defending tenaciously the valleys leading from the Berek mountains.

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SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN ASK
WILSON'S CONGRESS ASKPresent Resolutions to President
Mourning Mrs. Boiesevain's Death
and Seeking Federal Help

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Another attempt to move President Wilson from his position that suffrage for women is a question for the States to decide separately was staged at the White House this afternoon, when a delegation of hundreds of suffragists placed in his hands resolutions mourning the death of Mrs. Milholland Boiesevain and at the same time asking the President's support of their cause.

Three sets of resolutions were presented—those adopted here, in San Francisco and New York at memorial meetings held in honor of Mrs. Boiesevain. Mrs. Sara B. Field, presented the California petition; Miss Maud Younger offered the resolutions adopted here, and Mrs. John W. Brannan and Mrs. Clarence M. Smith presented the New York resolutions.

The last named urged President Wilson to "exert his power over Congress in behalf of the enfranchisement of women" in the manner "in which he had used it on other occasions and for less important measures."

The resolutions described Mrs. Boiesevain as martyr to the cause, and declared that "as long as the lives of women are required they will be given."

INCENDIARY BLAZE
ROUTS STUDENTSSecond Fire in the Holy
Ghost College Within
a Month

"INSIDE JOB" SUSPECTED

Two Incendiary Fires
at College in Month

DECEMBER 15, 1916.—Fire discovered in basement and on third floor of main building simultaneously at 3:50 a. m. Large tower of \$120,000 building badly gutted. Priests rescue Blessed Sacrament. None injured; many have narrow escapes. Damage, \$25,000.

January 9, 1917.—Fire discovered in basement and on third floor of main building simultaneously at 1:15 a. m. Blaze confined to basement and first floor classrooms. One priest injured; several overcome by smoke. Damage, \$50,000.

For the second time within a month fire believed of incendiary origin swept the main building of the Holy Ghost Apostolic College, at Cornwells, two stations above Terresville, early today, endangering the lives of more than 100 priests and students. One priest was almost overcome by smoke and a brother instructor was injured, while eight of the students suffering from slight attacks of pneumonia were rescued.

So confident are the authorities of the college that an incendiary made a deliberate attempt to destroy the building, if not being able to do all those in it, that they have asked the officials of Bucks County to make a searching investigation of the fire. It has been intimated that an arrest may be made in connection with the affair.

No sooner had the first fire been extinguished than another one was discovered in the dormitories on the third floor. Luckily this was seen in time and extinguished before it spread.

It has been determined that the first fire started in a hole dug in the wall in the basement, only twenty-five feet from the spot where the fire was discovered which damaged the building to the extent of \$25,000 on December 15 last.

Investigation has brought to light the fact that the fire could not have possibly started through a hole had been first bored through a coating of sand plaster. The shoulders of several coats hanging on a rack in the basement were burned off, showing, it is said, that the fire was started far above the floor. The first on the third floor, a student, when he went to the dormitory, after the first fire. He found his mattress ablaze.

The damage to the building this time is estimated to be about \$5000. Carpenters and painters had just recently commenced repairing the damaged building, and today's fire ruined what had been accomplished.

SUPERIOR BARELY ESCAPES

The Rev. John Griffin, superior of the college, said he was almost suffocated by smoke. He was aroused by students.

Fire and police officials are puzzled by the fact that no windows or doors were found open, and this fact led to the belief that some one "on the inside" made the attempt to destroy the building.

Firemen are emphatic in asserting that the fire was deliberately set in a hole dug in the wall, especially for that purpose. Their conditions are substantiated, they said, by the fact that there are no wires in the basement near where the fire was discovered.

STUDENT DETECTS SMOKE

Owing to the attempt today, the police are convinced that the first fire of December 15, which swept the tower of the main building, also was the work of an incendiary, who decided to start another blaze today. As on the previous occasion, the fire was discovered.

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GOVERNOR FIGHTS FLAMES
IN RESCUE OF CONVICTSAids in Battering Doors of Cells in
Kentucky Penitentiary—Two Per-
ish, More Than 40 Saved

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 8.—Leading a band of fire-fighting convicts Governor Stanley, of Kentucky, early today saved the lives of more than forty convicts trapped in their cells when fire started in the State penitentiary.

Two prisoners were burned to death and thirty-nine others are in the prison hospital. The fire destroyed one cell house and badly damaged others. The keys in the cell houses were broken when the flames started and it was impossible to release the prisoners.

Governor Stanley, aided by a band of convicts, sealed the walls of the burning building, passed over a flame-swept roof, slid down chains to the burning cell houses and liberated the imprisoned men by battering down the doors with pickaxes and crowbars. Then the men were carried to the prison walls and let down in rope slings to rescuers below.

City Hall Appointments

City appointments today were Frederick R. Lamb, of 608 Wilt street, street sergeant, Bureau of Police, \$1400; Harry W. Farrant, 6068 Ridge avenue, first assistant, Bureau of Surveys, \$1400; and Nellie T. Ide, 4642 Penn street, principal, Board of Recreation, \$3 a day.

American Dies on English Train

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An American, believed to be Patrick O'Leary, was found dead in a compartment of a night express train at Carlisle, according to a dispatch from that city today. Papers in the dead man's pocket revealed his name, but not his address. He had sailed from New York on December 22.

QUICK NEWS

CITY AWARDS \$12,774,200 BONDS

Awards in the \$12,774,000 city bond issues were made today by Mayor Smith. Fourteen bidders got slices of the issue. The city profit on the issue was \$272,081.63. The largest single award was to the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh.

HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR STATE FARM SCHOOLS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Without a record vote the House passed the Hughes vocational educational training bill, providing for Federal aid to the States for instruction in agriculture and the mechanical and industrial arts.

SPANISH CABINET QUILTS

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Spanish Cabinet resigned today.

BARUCH DENIES "TIP" ON PEACE NOTE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Bernard M. Baruch was called as witness this afternoon in the peace note leak probe. Baruch, mentioned as profiting in the slump at the time of the leak, declared he had no information from any one in the Administration or connected with the Administration of from any one else in the world concerning President Wilson's peace note or Bethmann-Hollweg's speech except that carried in the public press.

WILLIAM C. TEMPLE, FAMOUS BASEBALL MAGNATE, DEAD

WINTER PARK, Fla., Jan. 8.—William Chase Temple, donor of the Temple Cup for which the first and second teams of the National League played prior to the advent of the American League and World's Series, died at his home here today. Temple once owned the Pittsburgh National League Club.

CABINET CRISIS IN SPAIN; MINISTER RESIGNS

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Spanish Cabinet resigned today. King Alfonso asked Premier Romanones to form a new Cabinet at once. It was reported that the Prime Minister would not modify the personnel of his ministry, but may rearrange the posts. (Spain has been very reticent under the German submarine campaign. It is possible the ministry under Prime Minister Romanones has fallen because of lack of public confidence in their policy. A number of notes have been dispatched to Berlin, but in replying the German Government was very vague in approaching the subject of restitution or guarantee.)

STANDARD SETS PRICE OF GASOLINE AT 23 CENTS

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 8.—The Standard Oil Company today raised the price of gasoline at filling stations three and one-half cents to twenty-three cents a gallon. Other companies are charging twenty-two cents.

OIL PASSES THREE-DOLLAR MARK

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8.—The dream of oil men for years came true today, when Pennsylvania crude oil, continuing its sensational advance of the last few months, not only reached the \$3 mark but passed it by five cents. The ten-cent advance announced today in the price of the Pennsylvania crude was coupled with an eight-cent advance in Mercer Black, Corning, Somerset and Cabell grades and a three-cent advance in Bagdad.

"BUFFALO BILL" BRAVELY DEFIES DEATH

DENVER, Col., Jan. 8.—Continuing his brave fight against death, Colonel W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") was called. It was announced the colonel was better than he has been for the last twenty-four hours. His physicians marvel at his extraordinary resistance.

WILSON THANKS SWISS FOR SUPPORT OF PEACE NOTE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Wilson, through Paul Ritter, Swiss Minister, today conveyed his appreciation to the Swiss Government for action taken in support of the United States note to belligerents appealing for peace definitions.

TWO MORE NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Norwegian steamships Berchthold and Markland have been sunk, presumably by submarines, according to dispatches received here today.

BRITISH COMMANDEER HOTEL CECIL

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Government has commandeered the Hotel Cecil, one of the most luxurious in Europe, for war purposes.

\$250,000 IN DIAMONDS COMING HERE BY U-LINER

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Amsterdam today quotes the Handelsblad as saying that German dealers will shortly send \$250,000 worth of cut diamonds to the United States in a submarine. Underwriters have agreed to insure the shipment against capture at seven per cent.

CARLISLE WILL ENFORCE SUNDAY "BLUE LAWS"

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 8.—The "blue laws" for observance of Sunday will be enforced in Carlisle, Berks, Morris and Luzerne. Warnings have been issued that merchant, wholesale and retail proprietors or confectionery store owners who have been open on the first day of the week will be fined if they are not closed next Sunday.

MAGISTRATE "JOE" CALL'S LEG AMPUTATED

The condition of Magistrate "Joe" Call has made the amputation of one of his legs necessary, physicians said today. The operation was performed late this afternoon at his home, 1917 North Eighth street. Dr. Desiderio Roman, chief of staff of St. Luke's Hospital, performed the operation.

U. S. OFFICERS TO SUPERVISE HAITI'S ELECTION

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 8.—United States naval officers will supervise the national election in Haiti next Monday to insure an honest count. The people express satisfaction with this supervision, declaring that they feel sure it will result in an absence of political discussion.

ARMY BUILDING MONSTER MOBILE GUNS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—New 16-inch and 12-inch mobile guns, the largest caliber ever purchased by the United States Government, are now being constructed under the direction of the ordnance department of the army. It was announced today. They will be tested within the next two weeks and if satisfactory used for coast defense. The new guns are the closest approximation of the German 42-centimeter cannon that have been built.

TAUSSIG ACCEPTS TARIFF COMMISSION PLACE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Prof. Frank W. Taussig, of Harvard University, an authority on the tariff, has accepted the President's appointment to the Tariff Commission. This was officially announced today, and his nomination, with that of the other members, will soon be sent to the Senate by President Wilson. He will probably be chairman of the commission.

MAY SUE SHEEHAN FOR RECOVERY OF \$70,000

The County Commissioners probably will enter suit against Register of Wills James Sheehan to recover the \$70,000 awarded him recently as the result of the decision of Judge Audenried for collecting State collateral inheritance taxes. The commissioners have turned the matter over to their attorney, Alexander Simpson, Jr., with instructions to proceed as he sees fit.

LAWSON HOLDS
BOMB TO SHAKE
NATION, HE SAYSPromises Names in Leak
Before "Real" In-
vestigatorsWOULD BE STUNNER
TO ADMINISTRATIONFinancier Fences and Con-
tinues Refusal to Make
Exposures Now

TWO CONTEMPT MOTIONS

Ire of Probers Roused as Boston
Man Taunts and "Comes
Back"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

President Charles H. Sabin, of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, was the first afternoon witness. He was quizzed regarding his "tip" some time ago that Ambassador Gerard was bringing home a peace message from the Kaiser. This information caused a slump in the market.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Revelation of the name of a "high official, which if now given would be disastrous to the nation and Administration," was promised by Thomas W. Lawson, Boston financier, today, should an investigating body with higher powers than the present House Rules note leak committee be ordered.

Lawson said if called before a select committee he would tell, also, the names of a Congressman, a Cabinet officer and other high officials and a banker involved in the leak on the peace note. He promised also to give "amounts of money—great amounts of money, more than a million dollars"—connected with the transaction.

This promise came after Lawson confessed that what he wanted was to have Wall Street probe to the bottom.

"All the morning he dodged committee queries, and so incensed were members that two contempt motions were presented aimed at putting him in contempt of the committee. The motions were received, but action thereon was deferred."

CLASHES BEGIN EARLY

The verbal fencing, which marked the probe yesterday, was resumed the minute the hearing reopened today.

The inquiry was scarcely under way when Representative Chipfield moved to report Lawson for contempt.

Chipfield's motion was:

"I move that the refusal of the witness to be presented to the House with a transcript of the questions and refusal in order that the witness may be dealt with as in contempt."